AN EXPLOSION KILLS SEVEN

DISASTER IN THE WINCHESTER ARMS COMPANY'S SHOP AT NEW-HAVEN.

A LOADING MACHINE CAUSES THE ACCIDENT-FORTY FEET OF THE BUILDING BLOWN OUT

-VICTIMS FRIGHTFULLY MANGLED. New-Haven, Conn., July 21 .- The worst explosion since the establishment of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company in this city took place at the armory of this concern this morning. Six persons were instantly killed, two were fatally injured, and at least a dozen more or less seriously hurt.

THE DEAD. BORMAN, Julius, single, age seventeen years, powder

BRENNAN, Josephine, orphan, age eighteen years, ma-BAUMEISTER, Nellie, married, age sixteen years, parents live in Brooklyn: machine operator. BROWN, Ida, married, age thirty years, parents reside in Detroit, Mich.; machine operator.

CONNELLEY, Theresa, single, age sixteen years; ma-chine operator. HILL Walter, single, age eighteen years, powder boy. BARDORF, Edward, who was taken to the hospital fa-tally injured, died this afternoon. He was a machine operator.

The explosion occurred in the department known as the loading-room. Employed in this room were 150 hands, about one hundred of whom were girls and women. Nearly all of the female hands are employed on what are known as the loading machines. These machines are so constructed as to require three operators. The receptacle holding the powder has a capacity of one pound of the explosive, and as fast as the powder is exhausted a powder boy replenishes

the supply. It was about 9:30 o'clock this morning when the fearful explosion occurred. The full complement of hands were at work in the room. Of a sudden and without warning a deafening explosion took place. In an instant the air was filled with shricks and agonizing cries. Forty feet of the side of the building was blown out and hurled in pieces many feet. The air was filled with flying debris, and fragments of human bodies were scattered in a sickening man-

HARROWING SCENES AT THE WORKS

Every employe in the mammoth plant, as well as residents in that section, were only too familiar with this sort of thing, and operations were instantly suspended. Enormous crowds flocked to the scene. A hurry call was sent for all available physicians, the Fire Department, the police, of caring for the dead and injured was begun. Harrowing scenes were enacted as the vast throng congregated about the place and the details of the awful disaster became known

The news that an explosion of unwonted proportions had taken place at Winchester's caused thousands to gather at the scene of the disaster. In the crowd terror-stricken persons were to be seen flying about, calling frantically for news of their friends. The constant arrival of the ambulances, the large detail of the police, the Fire Department, and as many of the city's physicians as could be reached, added to the confu-

The police finally were compelled to adopt stringent methods to hold the crowd in control. As soon as the turmoil was quieted in a measure, a systematic investigation was begun. until then was the extent of the fearful tragedy apparent. The immediate scene of the explosion presented a dreadful sight. Machinery, wood, bricks and other débris were everywhere, and in the midst of it all were found pieces, large and small, recognizable and otherwise, of quivering human flesh. It was a sight which caused the strongest man to falter and draw back. As rapidly as possible the injured were cared for.

In two instances the suffering of the wounded was frightful. One of the victims who had not been killed was partly disembowelled. As soon being was tenderly cared for, made as comfortable as possible, and dispatched with all speed to his home, if he could give his address or was recognized by his friends, and to the hospital or

At first the reports had it that four persons had been killed, but as the investigation proceeded it was found that it was worse than that, and the police, the physicians, the firemen and the medical examiner gathered the remains of six persons. Two of the bodies had been decapitated. Others had been partially torn asunder, and still others had lost arms, legs and other portions of their bodies. At length the investigation reached a point where Medical Examiner White informed the newspaper men who were on the scene that six had been instantly killed, two fatally injured, and several

others more or less hurt, and he gave out the list of dead as given above. The officials of the company used every effort to assist in the work of relief. They caused to be rounded up so far as was possi-ble those of their employes who were in the immediate vicinity of the explosion. Those who had lost friends could not be controlled, but at noon it was believed that all of the dead had been found. The excitement was intense. Per-haps the saddest scene was enacted when John Baumeister learned that his wife was among the dead. He lived in Hamden, and had been only recently married. At the time of the ex-plosion he was at work but a few feet distant from his wife. The bodies of the dead were temporarily removed to the morgue of Lewis & Maycock, where Medical Examiner White will complete his investigation.

THE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY SMALL.

The explosion did not cause a fire, and the Fire Department confined its efforts to aiding in the work of relief. An examination of the building showed that the damage was not great. The interior was somewhat badly wrecked, and, as stated above, forty feet of one side was carried

The cause of the explosion has not been determined, and perhaps its cause may never be known. None of those at work in the room at the time say that it was due to the fact that a cartridge in process of loading had been improperly placed in the machine. It is not even definitely known in just what machine the explosion occurred. An explosion in any of the main departments at the Winchester works is an unusual thing. Extraordinary precautions are taken, and the company's officials are careful to an extreme almost in their efforts to preclude the possibility of a disaster. Usually explosions occur in the little mound houses, where by one man the powder is prepared for use. No blame will attach to the company.

The money loss caused by the explosion is estimated to be about \$5,000 to the machinery and \$5,000 to the building. No effort was made to resume operations at the armory to-day, but the plant will start up again to-morrow.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT. The cause of the explosion has not been de-

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT.

T. G. Bennett, president of the company, this afternoon gave to the Associated Press the fol-

lowing statement: "It is impossible to say at this time what was the cause of the terrible accident, and the was the cause of the terrible accident, and the exact cause may never be known. The funnel which contained the powder was exactly like that on the first machine used, which was tested with 12½ pounds of powder. Since the first machine was made several have exploded without harming any one, and generally without harming the machine. We have believed that they were perfectly safe. The help who bring in the powder bring it in small cans, carrying one pound each. The telltale attached to the machine tells when the powder is nearly exhausted.

pound each. The telltale attached to the machine tells when the powder is nearly exhausted. When the help see that the powder is exhausted they signal for more powder. Another can is then brought and put into the machine. At night all of the powder is taken out of the machines, and I am informed by the man in charge of the room that all the powder was taken away from this machine. I believe, however, that there was more than the required amount of powder in the machine. We have been running automatic loading machines for something more than twenty years, and this is the first time

that any one has been injured in their use. Since the adoption of those machines we have had no accident in the use of black gunpowder."

The Winchester Repeating Arms Company was Boston. After making a fortune in the shirt-manfacturing business Winchester became interested in firearms, and in 1857 bought a large share in the Volcanic Arms Company, which was formed to manufacture the repeating rifle invented by Benjamin T. Henry. This was one of the earliest magazine arms produced in this country, but the company was unsuccessful, and in 1890 Winchester bought out the other shareholders and organized the New-Haven Arms Company, of which he became president. The company was prosperous from the start. The Henry rifle was improved continually, until its name was changed to the Winchester Repeating Arm, and in 1855 the company was reorganized as the Winchester Repeating Arms Company.

In 1872 the company began to manufacture metallic cartridges, and now possesses a plant capable of turning out half a million a day. The factory buildings cover an area of several acres. The company sold large quantities of arms to the French Government during the Franco-German War, and to Turkey during the war with Russia. in firearms, and in 1857 bought a large share in the

BLOODSHED IN A RACE WAR

BOTH WHITE MEN AND NEGROES MOR-TALLY WOUNDED.

A FIERCE FEUD STARTED AT RIVERTON, ALA., BY THREATS OF LYNCHING A NEGRO-

THE ENTIRE COUNTRY ROUND-ABOUT UP IN ARMS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Chattanooga, Tenn., July 21.-Riverton, Ala., just below Florence, is in the throes of a race war, one of the most serious in the history of Alabama. The entire country for one hundred miles around has armed, and the people are crowding into Riverton to-night. All day the feeling has been intense between the blacks and the whites, and a pitched battle is likely to result

The trouble arose over a negro named Rogers attempting to assault Mrs. S. L. Vaughan, the wife of a prominent citizen of that town, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Vaughan fought the negro off, and aroused the neighborhood by her screams. Searching parties were quickly organized, and soon several hundred men and boys were looking for the negro. The entire country was scoured, and the posses returned to town several hours later. It was believed that the negro had been found and lynched, but none of the party would tell anything about it.

Riverton is the headquarters of the Governworks on Colbert Shoals Canal. The Government works on Colbert Shoals Canal. The Government employes on the works became highly incensed at the action of the negro, and armed themselves to run the negroes out of town. In the surrounding county at least half the population is made up of negroes, who work on the plantations. They are up in arms and angry. They say they will protect their brethren at any risk. All day long crowds of excited negroes have been congregating on the outskirts of the town, heavily armed with old-fashioned shotguns. The Sheriff warned them of the seriousness of the situation, and advised them to disperse. The messenger was mocked, and barely escaped with his life.

The white men were determined in the mat ter, and late this afternoon about two hundred and fifty marched out in line to where the negroes were, and ordered them to disperse. This was followed by a regular fusillade of shots from both parties. The negroes outnumbered the whites more than two to one, but were poorly armed, and were forced to retreat in haste. white men followed them for about half a mile and then returned. Few negroes remain in town to-night.

Information comes that three negroes were wounded, one perhaps fatally, and two white men mortally wounded in the battle. Who the wounded men are cannot be learned at this hour. A dispatch from Riverton says that about two hundred white men are picketed around the

town prepared for an attack by the negroes, which is expected at any time.

A mob of more than one hundred men is chasing three deputy sheriffs, who are said to have Mrs. Vaughan's assailant in custody. They have the officers surrounded in a swamp, near have the officers are considered. have the officers surrounded in a surrounded in the Tennessee River, and will probably lynch the negro as soon as they can lay hands upon him. Runners have been sent out to the adjoining counties to summon the planters and citizens to help the besieged town. The situation is critical and a bloody encounter is hourly exceeded.

WATSON STILL DENOUNCING BUTLER.

HE AGAIN DEMANDS THAT THE POPULIST NATIONAL CHAIRMAN RESIGN.

Atlanta, Ga., July 21.-In his "People's Party Paper" of this week, out to-night, Thomas E. Wat-son calls on Senator Marion Butler to resign the National chairmanship of the People's Party. He says: "With Butler at the head of our host the host is not going to march. We had enough of Butler and Butlerism. He has deceived us and is deceiving us now. He is in collusion with our foes, just as Allen is. We cannot fight fusion with a fusionist in command. There is no sense in trying it. This party is entitled to a chairman who is in sympathy with its policy as declared at Nashville. sympathy with its policy as declared at Nashville, Populism cannot go to success unless a Populist leads—a leader who puts principles above the offices, and who realizes the deadly mistake of putting our party into corrupt bargainings for office with its foes.

"Let Mr. Butler resign. Let us have Washburn or Reed for a chalrman. Let us have an official head in whom the rank and file put confidence."

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE AT HAMPTON. Newport News, Va., July 21.-An Afro-American educational conference began at Hampton Institute this morning, and will last until Friday. The most prominent colored educators of the State are preshabits, land and religion were read at the morning session. Papers on education were read by W. C. Price, J. Hugo Johnson, and others. A large number of papers on educational topics will be read at to-morrow's session. Reports on home trades, schools, business

ALLEGED TO HAVE DIED OF A BEATING. Providence, R. L., July 21 -Police Constable Alfred A. Johnson, of Silver Hook, died at 4 o'clock this morning from the effects of a beating he is alleged to have received on Sunday morning from Constable Charles Ballou and the latter's son, Walter. Warrants against the assailants which have been issued, charging assault with a dangerous weapon will be changed to manslaughter. The two Ba lous, father and son, came to this city this mornlous, lattice and soli, with the announced intention of later delivering themselves up to Deputy-Sheriff Lynch, of Warwick, at Apponaus, who drove up last night to arrest them and found them away from home. An autopsy will be held to-morrow morning to determine officially the cause of death.

TOO MUCH RAIN ALONG THE RED RIVER. Minneapolis, July 21.-Dispatches from Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston and other Red River Valley points say that there is too much rain for th ley points say that there is too much tail too.
good of the wheat crop. At Fargo 4.6 inches of
rain in two and one-half days has fallen. Many
fields of wheat on low piaces will be uncut and the
loss will be heavy. The rains in South Dakota are
considered highly beneficial.

TO ILLUMINATE THE ROYAL GORGE. Canyon City, Col., July 21.—The officials of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company have decided to illuminate the famous Royal Gorge with electricity, the lighting fluid being furnished from the city. This is to be done for the benefit of trav-ellers whose business makes it necessary for them to pass through the gorge in the night.

AMERICAN PIG IRON FOR GERMANY. Chicago, July 21.-"The Industrial World" tomorrow will say that three thousand tons of besse-mer pig iron, the product of a Milwaukee mill, have been sold for export to Germany. Many other foreign inquiries are at hand in this market.

Amateur photographers will find every requisite at Rockwood's, 1,460 Broadway, near 40th.—(Advt.

THE SEALING CONFERENCE.

EXPERTS TO MEET AND COMPARE NOTES-A STRONG BRITISH PATROLLING FLEET. London, July 21.-It is now semi-officially reported that an international conference will be held at Washington early in October, on the basis of John W. Foster's suggestion on behalf of the United States Government that the experts representing Great Britain and the United States should meet and compare the results of

Pending such an agreement there is no question of extending the scope of the conference to include a revision of the present regulations. The primary object will be not legal, but scien-

their investigations, with a view of arriving at

Victoria, B. C., July 21.-The British Govern Victoria, B. C., July 21.—The British Government is sending to the Behring Sea sealing fisheries a much stronger patrolling force than usual. Already two men-of-war, the Wild Swan, of 1,200 tons and eight guns, and the Pheasant, of 800 tons and eight guns, have sailed, and they will be followed in a few days by H. M. S. Amphion, a powerful cruiser of 5,000 tons and ten guns. Besides these vessels two cruisers have been detached from the China fleet for the seal fisheries, one of which is H. M. S. Rainbow, a powerful modern cruiser of 4,000 tons and eight guns. The Amphion is the fastest vessel in Pacific waters.

WILL OPPOSE ANNEXATION TO THE END.

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE TOWARD HAWAII STATED BY HER FOREIGN MINISTER.

Vancouver, B. C., July 21.-Count Okuna, Foreign Minister of Japan, says regarding the annexation of Hawaii to the United States:

"The Foreign Office is not surprised at the proposed annexation. We simply protested against it. The importance of the islands will be immensely increased by the construction of the Nicaragua or Panama Canal, and it is absolutely necessary therefore to leave the country independent. In voyaging to the far East steamers starting from Europe or America must call at Hawaii. To have them incorporated into the Union would seriously involve international interests in the Pacific Ocean. Another reason is this: Annexation would impair the rights and privileges which Japan is enjoying in Hawaii. The protest was, therefore, entered on these grounds. Leaving aside the attitude of other prounds. Leaving aside the attitude of other Powers, the question is, What will Japan do if, under any circumstances the annexation is carried into practice in spite of the protest of Japan? Japan must oppose it to the utmost. Annexation must not be recognized."

JAPAN WANTS NO WAR.

London, July 21.-The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail" says: here denies that the relations between Japan and the United States are strained, and says: 'We wish especially to avoid war with the United States. If we had wanted war we would have resisted Russia when she interfered after our war with China, but we decided that it was best to strengthen our army and navy and develop our resources.'"

THE ANNEXATION BILL DISCUSSED.

Washington, July 21.-The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day briefly discussed the bill introduced by Senator Morgan for the annexation of Hawaii, but decided to postpone further consideration of it while the annexation treaty is pending. The bill is intended to be acted on in its present shape only in case of the failure of the Senate to ratify the treaty. The committee expects to ask the Senate to take up the treaty immediately on assembling next December, and desires to have bill in shape for prompt consideration in case that should be rendered necessary by the failure

that should be rendered necessary.

The committee also decided to investigate the status of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and appointed a sub-committee consisting of Senators Morgan, Lodge and Cullom for this purpose. The Senate will be asked to order a compilation of all the treaties of this country, together with the Supreme Court decisions bearing on them.

INSURGENTS USE DYNAMITE.

A BRIDGE IN HAVANA PROVINCE BLOWN

Havana, via Key West, Fla., July 21.-The insurgents this morning destroyed with dynamite the fine railroad bridge near Madruga, in the Province

Yesterday fifty-six officers and 1,183 privates who were incapacitated for duty by illness or wounds departed for Spain. Members of the Red Cross Society distributed money and clothing among According to official statements the insurgents

in the last ten days have lost in killed ten in the Province of Puerto Principe, eighty-six in Santa Clara, fifty-one in Matanzas, seven in Havana and eighty-two in Pinar dei Rio. Twenty of them have been taken prisoners in the same time. In the same period 195 firearms have been surrendered to the authorities and 152 armed insurgents have given themselves up.

The Spanish losses in the same time are two officers and thirty-five privates killed and four officers

wounded.

In a reconnoissance by a detachment of Spanish troops on the ceast near Bahla Honda, in the Province of Finar del Rio, the soldiers found 12,000 Mauser cartridges and two small cannon of old style.

A FREE FIGHT FOLLOWED THE SPEECH. COUNT ROMANONES ATTACKED SENOR DE LOME AT A BANQUET IN SARAGOSSA.

Madrid, July 21 .- At a banquet given last evening at Saragossa, in honor of Senor Moret y Prendergast, the Liberal leader and former Min-ister, Count Romanones made a violent attack on 'Spanish Ministers beyond seas," referring evidently to Señor de Lome. A representative of the Government who was

present intervened, resenting the Count's remarks, and a free fight ensued. The Government's representative drew a revolver. Finally the entire company was ejected from the hall where the banquet was given, after which they formed in groups and paraded the streets, shouting "Long Live Liberty".

ANSWERING MORET Y PRENDERGAST.

Madrid, July 21 .- Senor Moret y Prendergast's speech at Saragossa on the Cuban question and in denunciation of the policy of the Government has made a great sensation.

"Epoca" says: "The frightful picture of Cuba painted by the Liberal leader at Saragossa can only be compared to the inflammatory utterances of the worst enemies of Spain. We believe that his insinuations against the throne must permanently keep the Liberals out of power, owing to the increased strength which such utterances give the Monarchists in the eyes of the public."

SPAIN TO INCREASE HER NAVY. Madrid, July 21.—It is reported that the Govern-ment is negotiating for the construction of four large warships.

NO SPANISH-JAPANESE ALLIANCE. Madrid, July 21.-Señor Canovas del Castillo, the Premier, says that the report of an alliance betremer, says that the report of an alliance be-tween Spain and Japan is incorrect. The most cor-dial relations exist between the two Powers, but the understanding does not extend further. He adds: "It was never more necessary than now for the Government to consider what reforms ought to be introduced in Cuba,"

WEYLER RETURNS TO HAVANA

Havana, July 21.-Captain-General Weyler arived here this afternoon. He travelled from Clenfuegos by train to Las Cruces and Sagua La Grande From the latter place he proceeded to the coast, where he took the steamer Adela to Havana.

The action of Secretary Sherman in giving pub licity to his instructions in the Ruiz case to General Stewart L. Woodford, the new United States Min-Stewart L. Woodford, the new United States Min-ister to Spain, is freely commented on; it is re-garded as a breach of diplomatic usage and as only surpassed by the premature publication of the re-port of Consul-General Lee in the same case. Reports from Matanzas announce that the "Au-rora Yumuri" has been suppressed.

LABOR'S VOICE *RAISED FOR CUBA. Washington, July 21 .- The labor organizations of the District held a mass-meeting at Typographical Temple to-night to discuss the Cuban question. The meeting was large and enthustastic. The speakers were Corporal Tanner, Colonel Hinton, Samuel Gompers, President Spohn of the Central Union and Secretary Keep. Resolutions were unanimously adopted demanding the immediate recognition of Cuban independence and denouncing any scheme to pay Spain a war indemnity.

PLANNING FOR UNION.

CONSOLIDATE NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN SURFACE ROADS.

CONFERENCES HELD BETWEEN REPRESENTA-TIVES OF THE METROPOLITAN TRACTION COMPANY AND THE BROOKLYN RAPID

MENT ACROSS THE RIVER.

There is no longer any doubt that negotiations are pending looking to a consolidation of the surface railroads of Brooklyn and the Metropolitan Traction Company, of this city. Whether the negotiations will result in consolidation or not is a matter of conjecture, but those who are engineering the matter are hopeful of their favorable termination.

When William C. Whitney entertained a number of friends at dinner last Thursday night at the Metropolitan Club, it was announced that he had called a conference of gold Democrats to discuss the local campaign this fall. It is now known that politics were discussed only incldentally, and that the real topic under discussion was the plan of consolidation referred to. One of those who attended the dinner is authority for the statement that a long and earnest consultation took place concerning the affairs of the Brooklyn roads and of the Metropolitan Traction Company. Since that dinner various conferences have been held. One of these conferences was held at the Hoffman House on Tuesday night, and lasted until late yesterday morning, at which the proposed consolidation was again thoroughly discussed. The names of those present at the Hoffman House conference were not given out, but it is known that various persons interested in the Metropolitan Traction Company and officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company were present. One of those present at this conference said yesterday:

"You may expect big things to loom up one of these days soon. It is too early to talk about details, but everything is running smoothly. Of course everything is more or less undecided as yet, and a great deal depends upon the bridge connections that can be made. As it is, the Metropolitan Traction Company now has excellent routes to the entrance of the proposed East River bridge. It is also likely that satisfactory arrangements can be made for crossing the present bridge. Of course, these details are being discussed, and it may be some time before anything is actually accomplished; but a consolidation of the surface lines of the two cities now seems exceedingly probable. So far as the consolidation of all Brooklyn lines prior to the greater consolidation is concerned, it is said that everything is working favorably."

The stockholders of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad and Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad have recently received circulars suggesting a plan for the consolidation of the two roads, and urging that immediate action be taken to bring about consolidation. The majority of the stockholders of each road, it is said, are in favor of the scheme. The officials of the road neither affirm nor deny the stories of consolidation when talking with reporters but when road neither allirm nor deny the stories of con-solidation when talking with reporters, but when in consultation with one another, as they have been several times, they consider the details for the union, and look forward to the time when the two roads will be running under one man-

agement.

According to a well-informed business man, who knows much about the affairs of the roads, the capital stock of the Brooklyn City and Newtown road is to be increased from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, and then the stock of the Coney Island and Brooklyn road, amounting to \$1,000,000, is to be exchanged for an equal block of the Brooklyn City and Newtown stock. The result of this arrangement will be that the Coney Island and Brooklyn road will become practically a part of the assets of the Brooklyn City and Newtown.

President Sullivan of the Coney Island and

President Sullivan of the Coney Island and Brooklyn road admits that the proposition for the union has been submitted to the stockholders, but says that the stockholders are yet

to be heard from.

The Brooklyn City and Newtown road has recently made plans to extend its system through Queens County to North Beach, thus adding many miles of new track. At present the road has a mileage of only eight and three-quarter miles, while the mileage of the Coney Island and Brooklyn road is twelve and one-quarter miles. The securing recently by Henry B. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, of an interest in the Brooklyn City and Newtown system is believed to have prompted the present scheme of consolidation in Brooklyn.

CRIES FOR MERCY AT HEADQUARTERS.

SUSPICIOUS SOUNDS HEARD FROM THE BASEMENT AFTER THE RECAPTURE OF AN ESCAPING PRISONER.

Detectives Reidy and Reilly, of the Central Office, arrested a man on the stereotyped charge of being a "suspicious person" last night at an uptown picnic. They took him to Police Headquarters, and just as he was on the steps he broke away and ran to Bleecker-st., then to Elizabethst., and doubled south again to Houston-st. The detectives whistled for aid and were joined by three policemen. The fugitive was overtaken at Houston and Elizabeth sts., and was led back to the building by the five officers. When he reached the forehead. He was bleeding from a cut on his forehead. He was hustled into the basement near the door, and immediately afterward loud cries for help and for mercy were heard coming from the basement. The cries stopped in a minute or two. The police would not give the name of the prisoner, and said the wound he had received was caused by a fall. Central Office he was bleeding from a cut on hi

THIS IS LOGAN DAY IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 21.-The final preparations have been made for the dedication of the Logan statue to-morrow. Already several of the Governors of States, accompanied by their staffs, have arrived, and more are expected to-morrow morning. The various regiments of the Regular Army which have been detailed to appear in the parade are all in the city, with the exception of those at Fort Sheridan. The 4th Infantry will come in on the morning

The 4th Infantry will come in on the morning train.

Mrs. Logan and her party arrived to-night, and the members of Logan's old regiment, the 31st Illinois, have arrived to the number of 150.

Youngstown, Ohio, July 21.—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr., and family, and Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. Alice Maury, of Washington, and Mrs. Colonel Roebling, of Trenton, N. J., started this morning over the Eric Railroad for Chicago. The party will be the guests of Colonel and Mrs. J. M. Schoonmaker, of Pittsburg, and will be at the Auditorium Annex during their stay in Chicago.

HOBOES STOP TRAINS IN NEBRASKA. Omaha, July 21.-Word was received here to-day that tramps had stopped a freight and passenge train on the Omaha road at Tekamah, Neb. gang was trying to force its way over the road. gaing was trying to the embargo laid on traffic by the hoboes was raised, and trains are running through Tekamah to-night without stopping. A consultation was held with the Federal authorities, but they declined to interfere further than to send a deputy marshal to Tekamah to watch the hoboes.

LIGHTNING'S PRANKS IN MIDDLETOWN. Middletown, N. Y., July 21.-The heaviest electric storm of the year passed over this city this after-The thunder was terrific. One brick dwelling, in the centre of the city, owned by John King, was struck. The bolt passed through the wall, knocking a hole in the building three feet in diameter. It wrecked articles in the room and diameter. It wrecked articles in the room and disappeared mysteriously in another part of the house. The moulding was knocked from picture frames and the walls were scorched. Another boit struck the house of Cornelius Keefe. It entered the chimney and went to the ground, after breaking into every room, wrecking furniture and firing bedding. Mrs. Keefe was stunned and had a narrow escape. Neighbors extinguished the fire.

R. G. DUN'S VILLA ROBBED.

Narragansett Pier, R. L. July 21.-Two thlever broke into Dunmere, the summer villa of R. G. Dun, of New-York, at an early hour this morning. Mrs. Dun awoke, and discovering the robbers, gave an alarm, but the burglars got away, taking with them some valuable household goods and a horse from the Dunmers stables.

PAGES.

MYSTERY OF THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE BOOKKEEPER SOLVED.

HE TELEPHONES THE OFFICE OF FLINT, EDDY & CO., AND THEN CALLS-HE HAD BEEN ILL, HE SAYS, AND HAD SPENT SEV-ERAL DAYS AT A HOTEL

IN THIS CITY. The my stery of the disappearance on Monday of Mason C. Hatch, assistant bookkeeper in the shipping firm of Flint, Eddy & Co., was solved vesterday afternoon when he turned up at the office after first sending a telephone message.

Mr. Hatch has been a trusted employe of the firm of Flint, Eddy & Co. for the last eight years, had proved himself extremely methodical, and was able to boast that he had never lost a day at his desk on account of sickness. He reported at the office daily at 8:30 o'clock in the morning. On last Friday he complained of a pain in his head, and by noontime it became so severe that he was obliged to return to the Hollywood Hotel, Bath Beach, where he and his wife have been living. He was at his office on Saturday, saying that he felt considerably bet ter. Again on Monday he appeared at his desk, but soon after he arrived he said he had an engagement to meet his cousin, Mr. Vilas, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He then left the office. Later he telephoned to Flint, Eddy & Co. that he would be detained until noontime. That was the last heard from him.

When he did not return to the hotel at night his wife was much alarmed. The next morning ate alone was competent to pass on the regularwhen he did not appear at the office of Flint, Eddy & Co., they also became alarmed. Telephone messages were exchanged between that company and Mrs. Hatch, with the result that detectives were at once engaged to hunt for the missing man. Mrs. Hatch became prostrated from anxiety. Nothing was learned as to Mr. Hatch's where-

abouts until yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. At that hour Thomas A. Eddy, of the firm of Flint, Eddy & Co., was giving The Tribune reporter a description of Mr. Hatch for publication in order that the search for him might be facilitated, when the bell of his desk telephone

facilitated, when the bell of his desk telephone rang. Mr. Eddy answered the call, and in great surprise, and with evident relief, turned to the reporter and said: "Here he is now."

It was Mr. Hatch himself at the telephone of a Beekman-st. office. He told Mr. Eddy that he was all right, but hinted at trouble with his head, which had obliged him to remain away from his desk. Mr. Eddy asked him to go immediately to the office. Mr. Hatch suddenly left the talephone without saying whether he would telephone without saying whether he would Mr. Eddy at once dispatched a clerk to the

Beekman-st. office to learn what he could about Mr. Hatch, and to find the latter if possible. He also telephoned to Mrs. Hatch, at Bath Beach, saying that her husband was alive and well, and that he would probably be at the cell, and that he would probably be at the otel by night.

A little later Mr. Hatch walked into his office.

A little later Mr. Hatch walked into his office. It was at once seen that he was ill, and the members of the firm forebore from questioning him. They told him to go back to his wife, who was suffering severely on account of his absence. This he consented to do, and a clerk was sent with him to the Hollywood.

There it was learned that, feeling ill on Monday, he had gone to the Bancroft House, No. 15 East Twenty-first-st., and had remained there ever Monday and Tuesday nights. He gave no reasons for not informing his wife or his office of his intended absence, and he was not questioned on the subject. Flint, Eddy & Co, have advised him to remain at home until he feels entirely well. They do not expect him at the office for several days. office for several days.

STORMS AND FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

BOYS KILLED BY LIGHTNING, RAILWAY TRAFFIC STOPPED AND MUCH DAMAGE CAUSED.

London, July 21.-Various sections of England were visited to-day by terrible thunderstorms. In the northeastern part of London floods have occurred, stopping railway traffic, and much damage has been done. Two boys were killed by light-ning at Ipswich. Floods have also occurred in Es-Birmingham and Warwickshire. A boy was killed by lightning at Rhymney, in Monmouthshire, and many persons were injured there and in other

MRS. LEASE TOO SHARP FOR THEM.

NOTHING TO LEVY ON WHEN THE SHERIFF TRIED TO COLLECT A JUDGMENT OF \$800.

Wichita, Kan., July 21 (Special).-The Jarvin Conklin Mortgage Company, which is trying to collect an \$800 judgment against Mrs. Mary E. Lease, after having taken her home, instituted propedings in aid of execution here to-day to compel the defendant to pay the judgment or declare under oath whether or not she has the money to satisfy it. Should she refuse to pay, and yet have the requisite amount, the intention was to have her thrown in jail.

The attorneys for the company soon discovered that they had been cleverly outwitted, for when the Sheriff went down to the Lease home to levy on the household goods, he found nothing on which to levy, unless, as he remarked, "I might levy on Mr. Lease and sell him." Mrs. Lease herself is in Iowa delivering lectures, and out of the jurisdiction of the court.

About three weeks ago the mortgage company began proceedings of the same character, began proceedings of the same character, but Mrs. Lease looked over the papers and discovered them to be full of flaws, and had no treuble in getting the suit dismissed. The company's attroneys were thrown entirely off their guard by Mrs. Lease, as she had declared repeatedly that she would continue her residence in the city. She had been quietly selling her furniture for weeks, and nothing but two cheap bedsteads remain. She will hereafter occupy furnished apartments. Mrs. Lease is undoubtedly fighting the case as a matter of principle.

INJURED BY A. MIMIC VOLCANO.

IT EXPLODED BEFORE THE THIRD ACT OF "CAP-TAIN COOK" AND BURNED THE

STAGE CARPENTER. Frank Lennan, twenty-seven years old, of No. 501

Eighth-ave., a stage carpenter at Madison Square Garden, in assisting in the production of "Captain Cook" was badly injured last night by the premature explosion of the "volcano" used in the opera-The explosion occurred behind the scenes, and the audience was not aware of it, or there might have been a panic. The explosion occurred at 19:45 o'clock, in preparing for the third act. Lennan's eyes were closed when he was picked up, and the surgeons at the New-York Hospital, where he was taken, fear he may lose his sight.

CAUGHT IN A TENDERLOIN RESORT.

CAUGHT IN A TENDERLOIN RESORT.

AN EXPRESS CLERK ARRESTED FOR FORGERY DESPITE AN APOLOGETIC LETTER.

H. J. Mulville, formerly a clerk in the employ of the United States Express Company, at Broadway and Forty-ninth-st., was arrested last night by Detectives Hunt and Walter, of the West Thirtieth-st, tation, on the complaint of William R. Evans, also an employe in the office of the company, who charges that Mulville obtained \$50 from him on a fraudulent "refund order." Before the fraud was discovered Mulville disappeared. He wrote a letter to Evans apologising for the trouble he had created and the inconvenience his action had caused, Evans gave the letter to return to the city, and last night found him in a Tenderloin resort.

AN EXAMINATION FOR "FITNESS."
Albany, July 21.—The Examining Committee of the State Board of Charities will give examinations for fitness on Aurust 4 at No. 31 Nassau-st, New-York City; Senate Chamber, Albany, and at No. 85 State-st., Rochester, to candidates on the Civil Service merit list for positions as inspectors to the Hoard of Charities There are some thirty candidates to examine, and the Board has four or five appointments of this sort to make. The positions pay from \$500 to 18,200 a year.

RIKER'S DRIG STORE HAS REMOVED, And is now open for business in new building at southwest corner of Sixth avenue and TWENTY-THIRD Street—Adyt.

MASON C. HATCH RETURNS. OBSTRUCTION WEAKENING.

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE TARIFF RE-PORT LESS BITTER.

A PROBABILITY THAT THE VOTE WILL BE TAKEN ON FRIDAY-MR. JONES, OF ARKANSAS, OVER-

RULED BY VICE-PRESIDENT HOBART. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, July 21 .- Much of the edge and

keenness of yesterday's fight in the Senate against concurrence in the conference agreement on the Tariff bill seemed to have worn off to-day, when the report was again taken up for consideration, and the afternoon's debate was sluggish and spiritless in comparison with the violent onslaught made yesterday on the work of the conferrees. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, who attacked the conference agreement with great bitterness and vehemence when it was first submitted, softened enough this afternoon to joke with Mr. Allison over the twoyear clause of the new reciprocity section, and Mr. White, of California, also took a hand in mildly bantering the conferrees over some of their legislative handiwork.

Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, came to the front with a contention that in certain paragraphs of the report the conferrees had exceeded the powers granted to them, and introduced new legislation; and a point of order was formally raised against receiving the report on this ground by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, the leader of the Democratic-Populist-Silverite opposition. The Vice-President properly ruled, however, that the Senity or irregularity of the work of the Conference Committee, and that its judgment could be adequately expressed in the vote to accept or reject the report. Neither Mr. Jones nor Mr. Morgan cared to challenge the soundness of the rul-

Ing by taking an appeal.

The text of the report was again taken up paragraph by paragraph, and with occasional criticisms from the Democratic side and occasional explanations from Mr. Allison the debate ran on until the last of the numbered amendments was read and commented on. An adjournment was then taken till to-morrow, with no further approach to an agreement on a time for taking a vote. Some definite understanding will probably be sought to-morrow by the Rewill probably be sought to-morrow by the Re publican managers, and the present attitude of the spokesmen for the opposition encourage the belief that the end will be allowed to come some time before adjournment on Friday.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL. READING OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE'S

Washington, July 21 .- The tariff conference report was taken up in the Senate to-day after routine business was disposed of, and the formal reading of the report proceeded. In the early hours the discussion was purely formal, most of the time being given to identifying the numbered amend-ments with the text of the Senate bill.

The first contest arose over amendment No. 650, re-lating to printing paper. The conference reported a retaliatory proviso as follows: "That if any country or dependency shall impose an export duty upon pulp wood exported to the United States there shall be imposed upon printing paper when imported from such country or dependency an ad-ditional duty of one-tenth of one cent per pound for each dollar of export duty per cord so imposed and proportionately for fractions of a dollar of

such export duty." Senators Vest, Jones of Arkansas, and Teller vigorously protested against this amendment, saying it was a new provision, not acted on by the Senate or the House, and beyond the power of the Conference Committee. Mr. Teller characterized such conference as an outrage, as the committee acted arbitrarily and came before the Senate saying in effect: "What are you going to

do about it?" MR. JONES RAISES A POINT OF ORDER. Mr. Jones finally made a direct issue against the Conference Committee, making a point of order against the retaliatory clause, on the ground of its being new matter. He said he would ask for a ruling from the Chair on the regularity of the Conference Committee's action.

Mr. Chandler referred to the broad latitud given to conference committees in the practice of both houses of Congress. He raised a laugh by tribes of Indians" on a conference report on one of the Indian Appropriation bills.

Mr. Aldrich, one of the conferrees, defended the retaliatory clause, saying it was strictly within the

rights of the conferrees, as the general subject was in contest between the Senate and the House. The conference report must be accepted or rejected as a whole, he said, and the main question could not be diverted by appeals for a ruling from the Chair. Mr. White referred to the secret sessions of the Chandler's remarks on the Wilson bill, wherein the New-Hampshire Senator declared that the bill had

been brought forth in the dark and should be blasted by legislative lightning.

Mr. Chandler good-naturedly answered that, while his anathema on the Wilson bill had not brought a lightning blast against it, yet it had doubtless in part inspired a Democratic President to denounce that measure as one of "perfidy and dishonor. Glancing across the aisle, where Mr. Morgan had a stack of books on his desk, Mr. Chandler said he observed that the Alabama Senator was ready

to make "a short speech" on this point of order. MR. MORGAN ATTACKS SPEAKER REED. A long discussion followed on the powers of a conference committee. Mr. Morgan argued that the committee had exceeded its powers, and that it could not arrogate to itself the right to originate sanship of the bill. The man who would lift the Thomas Jefferson as a benefactor to his country Thomas Jefferson as a benefactor to his country.

The present bill was framed on purely partisan lines, and was designed to give benefits to party favorites. Mr. Morgan reviewed in detail the action of the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, of the Finance Committee, and of the conference committee, in excluding Demberson the conference committee, in excluding Demberson.

of the conference committee, in excluding Demo-cratic members.

He became involved in several sharp colloquies with Mr. Gear, of Iowa, who pointed out that the Wilson bill had been considered in the same way.

Mr. Morgan referred to the reports "that the splendid, ponderous Speaker" of the House of Rep-resentatives had secured a victory for the House on the sugar schedule. He thought there must be some mistake about the Speaker's success, "for notwithstanding his ponderosity, the harder he sits down on a thing the higher it rises; notwithstand-ing his sitting down on the sugar schedule, up go the prices. If he can't work the safety valve bet-ter than that, he had better retire from politics."

MB JONES'S OBJECTION OVERRULED.

MR. JONES'S OBJECTION OVERRULED.

Vice-President Hobart then announced his decision on the point of order, holding that it was not well taken. It was not, he said, for the Chair to determine whether the matter in a conference report was new or was relevant. All such ques-